

MILLION MARK IN SIGHT ON THE PENSION ROLL

Total Reaches 998,303 Without May and June Reports.

ADVICE SHOWERED ON WARE

Army of Attorneys and G. A. R. Men Try to Influence the New Commissioner—Trying Not to Lay Down a Policy.

Eugene F. Ware, the Kansas lawyer and poet, who succeeded H. Clay Evans as Commissioner of Pensions, has not been in office long enough to make up his mind just what policy to pursue toward veterans and attorneys who want him to O. K. all claims for pensions, or how to treat the wholesale advice he is getting to adopt retrenchment and reform as his watchword. Mr. Ware believes, however, that the number of pensions will soon reach the million mark, which is construed by some to mean that he is to be liberal in considering the claims of veterans.

Commissioner Ware's belief in regard to the ultimate size of the pension roll seems to be borne out by the figures, which indicate that the million point will be reached in the course of the next year. A special statement that was made up Saturday at the request of the Commissioner showed a total of

998,303 pensioners on the roll at the close of the month of April. The May reports are not yet in, but by the time the increases for that month and June are added to the list it is thought likely that the total will be well up in the last thousand necessary to make 1,000,000.

The Limit Not in Sight.

Should Congress adopt some legislation favorable to pensions next year, or soon thereafter, there would be no way of telling how many pensioners Uncle Sam would have on his roll. It may surprise some to know that there are now pending in Pension Office 355,259 claims for pension, of which 33,611 are due to the war with Spain.

The new Commissioner is having a difficult time in trying not to lay down a policy for considering pension matters. He has been pursued by a perfect army of attorneys and Grand Army of the Republic men and by people on the other side of the question, who want to influence him one way or the other. He says they actually follow him out to Kansas and try to reach him through his wife and even more distant relatives.

Mr. Ware's Policy.

Mr. Ware is finding out that a lot of people are vitally interested in knowing whether he proposes to administer the pension laws in a liberal or narrow spirit. He proposes, however, to let his policy develop as he goes along with his work. As he says, he is merely sitting at his desk, disposing of cases as they come up, and those who want to know what his policy is will have to learn it by judging of his action in the various claims.

BRIDGE WHIST AND HASH DISCUSSED WITH HANNA

Two Important Conferences at the Senator's Residence, One of Which the President Attends.

Two highly important conferences involving questions upon the proper settlement of which depends, in a large measure, the future happiness and prosperity of the United States, have been held at the residence of Senator Hanna on Lafayette Square.

The first one took place Friday night, and was attended by Senator Mark A. Hanna of Ohio, Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Senator George E. Perkins of California, Secretary of War Elihu Root of New York, and Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; and Miss Phelps, of Ohio, Mrs. Hanna's sister.

The conference met in an upstairs room at the Senator's house, and was continued until after midnight. The subject discussed was bridge whist, of which Senator Hanna is very fond, but a fondness he gets little opportunity to indulge in in Washington, owing to the great pressure of his Senatorial and other duties.

There was no mystery about this conference, as it was plainly visible through the open windows to that portion of the public that walked by Lafayette Square, while it was in progress.

The second of this series of conferences on public affairs took place Saturday morning, in a downstairs room of the same residence. It began at 8:30, and lasted until 10:30. Those present were the President, Senator Hanna, Secretary Root, Postmaster General Payne, and Miss Phelps.

This time the matter being considered was corned beef hash, for which the Hanna household is famous. Mr. Hanna says that his guests bearing that he was serving breakfasts now to friends whose wives are out of town, invited themselves, and that they enjoyed the breakfast very much, and declared the hash excellent.

ANCESTRAL LINE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Roosevelt's Forebears Were of a Proud Old Stock.

BUSINESS MEN AND FIGHTERS

One of Them Was a New York Alderman in the Early Days of the Last Century—The Dunwoody and the Criswells—Some in Washington's Army.

"Reminiscences of President Roosevelt's Family" is the title of an article which appeared in the last issue of the "European Express and Belgium Times and News," a journal which is published in Brussels, Belgium. The article is signed by Charles J. Murphy, of Brussels, Belgium, and is highly interesting by reason of the personality involved in it.

"James, another son, who lived at 8 Roosevelt's family were a proud old stock in New York annals, and in his day he and his two sons were well known men in the city.

"James, another son, who lived at 8 Jacob Street, was alderman of the Fourth ward, in 1899. James Roosevelt lived for some thirty years in Bleeker Street, and died at the age of eighty-four. Although he had numerous children but two survived him. Isaac left three daughters, the eldest of whom married Richard Varley, once mayor of New York. A daughter of James Roosevelt married a Mr. Bailey. A son of this marriage was the Right Rev. James Roosevelt Bailey, the Roman Catholic archbishop of Baltimore and primate of the United States—one of the finest men ever ordained. A man of magnificent presence; had he lived he would have been our first American cardinal.

"I have not enumerated the one-quarter of the high offices held by Isaac Roosevelt, the sugar house owner, who was president of the Bank of New York. In 1792 old Isaac Roosevelt was president of the board of governors. He lived in Queen Street in that part now called Franklin Square. Aaron Burr was also a governor of the hospital. Jacob Roosevelt bought in 1778 ten lots, each being six feet wide in the swamp, for \$19 each, through which a few weeks later Roosevelt Street was opened. The same Jacob afterward bought the whole of Beekman swamp for \$100, through which his son afterward opened Ferry Street.

Old President Isaac's father was Nicholas. He was alderman from 1748 to 1757. Another one of the family was a ward alderman from 1659 to 1665. His name was Cornelius. A still older ancestor was an alderman in 1700.

"There is one of the names since become famous in commerce. James, who started business in Maiden Lane at No. 102 as early as 1797. He was in the hardware line. He continued as late as 1854 under the name of James Roosevelt & Son. He lived at 99 Maiden Lane, and afterward at 45 Broadway. A cousin of the writer, Felix Ingoldby, was a rival hardware merchant of the President's grandfather, whose store was at 119 Maiden Lane. James J. Roosevelt was United States district attorney, an alderman, member of Congress, judge, etc.

"One of the Roosevelt family was our United States minister at The Hague, another was secretary of Legation at London under Mr. Cleveland, and one was our former charge d'affaires to Austria.

"A son of James J., of Maiden Lane, was one of the best men New York ever produced, a man of great wealth and a director of the Chemical Bank, whose son Theodore Roosevelt, is the honored President of the United States.

"President Roosevelt's Irish descent comes from John Dunwoody, who emigrated from Ireland in 1736. John Dunwoody's wife was a Criswell, who came over from Ireland with the Dunwoody, who were all sturdy Irish farmers. One of the daughters of the Dunwoody family married John Elliott, United States Senator from Georgia. Mrs. Elliott's granddaughter married President Roosevelt's father.

"Several of the Dunwoody and Criswells fought in the War of the Revolution, as nearly half of General Washington's army was composed of Irishmen and the sons of Irishmen. Several of Washington's best generals were Irish, including Mad Anthony Wayne, General Sullivan, Montgomery, and others. The first man shot by the British in Boston was an Irishman named Murphy.

"The writer of this is not of Irish birth but in the interest of truth he mentions these facts."

MRS. FAIRBANKS PLEADS FOR MEMORIAL HALL
Addresses New York State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 15.—The session of the State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the alumni gymnasium closed yesterday. There was a full attendance, and at the close of the session luncheon was served, covers being laid for 210.

The meeting opened with the singing of the national anthem by the entire assembly. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of United States Senator Fairbanks, president general of the national society, delivered an address.

She called attention to the aims and objects of the society, and spoke of the movement for the memorial hall to be erected in Washington for the headquarters of the society, and told of the purchase of the site for the hall. She asked that every Daughter contribute as much as possible, detailing the benefits which would accrue to the society from the speedy erection of the hall.

A large reception given by Mrs. Henry C. Brewster was made especially enjoyable by the presence of Admiral and Mrs. Coghlan and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

Giant Steamship for Pacific Mail.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 15.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has finally accepted the 18,600-ton steamship Korea, built here for its San Francisco-Hongkong service, and on Monday the ship, which is the largest ever built in this country, will sail for San Francisco around the Horn. The Korea cost \$2,000,000.

MYSTERIOUS LAKE BOUGHT BY VANDERBILT

Long Island Sheet of Water Reputed to Have No Bottom—Subject of Legends.

NEW YORK, June 15.—When William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., purchased Lake Success, at Bayville, L. I., he secured one of the deep mysteries of Long Island. The lake is popularly believed to have no bottom. At least the denizens of Payson's Bay that nobody ever discovered the bottom of the lake. From old colonial days the body of water which lies between the hollow of three hills, and has no visible outlet, has popularly been thought to have an underground connection with Long Island Sound. Water has poured into the lake from innumerable little streams and ponds, yet it never rises.

The Indians who lived in that section of the island called the lake the Gateway of Hell. It is related that an Indian was once upturned in his canoe while crossing the lake, and that his body drifted to the center and disappeared. Legend has it that the body, with the canoe, was picked up on the shores of the Sound several miles up the Long Island coast.

Another legend is that once upon a time a teamster, while dumping gravel into the lake, overbalanced his team, and the two horses, with a heavy wagon attached, went into the lake and drifted out toward the center of the lake and disappeared. Nothing was ever seen of them.

Another tale of the lake is the fact that boats left in any part of the lake go slowly round and round and drift toward the center. This strange action of the currents in the lake was once unofficially tested by the engineer from Willets Point. Several boats were stationed all over the body of the lake, and they gradually spun round and round till they reached the center. One of them disappeared. The history of the lake does not state whether this boat was stolen, but the impression is given that it was sucked under by some undertow.

Another story is that some of the residents of Bayville, with thousands of yards of stout twine, once rowed to the middle of the lake and attempted to get a sounding. They played out all of their line and were unable to reach bottom. The theory evinced by these citizens is that the current caught the twine and drifted it into the underground outlet. A further proof of the fact that an underground river exists is offered in the statement that cypress fish have been caught in the lake.

BANK HOLDINGS.

Statement Showing Relations Between Reserve and Deposits.

The following table is the usual comparative statement of bank holdings shown by the Saturday statement:

	June 14.	Change.
Loans	\$81,079,400	Inc. \$1,196,200
Special	172,373,750	Inc. 158,100
Legal tenders	76,645,900	Inc. 1,101,709
Deposits	912,888,000	Inc. 3,072,100
Reserve	31,419,800	Inc. 55,600

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposits on the respective dates:

	June 14.	Change.
Special	\$172,373,750	Inc. \$158,100
Legal tenders	76,645,900	Inc. 1,101,709
Total cash	\$249,019,650	Inc. \$1,259,809
Required against deposits	335,717,120	Dec. 756,975
Reserve	\$113,302,530	Inc. \$2,016,775

The following are the changes in the corresponding years: 1901—Loans increased \$13,244,800, cash decreased \$1,540,500, deposits increased \$12,075,500, and surplus reserve decreased \$4,259,375. 1900—Loans increased \$13,244,800, cash decreased \$1,540,500, deposits increased \$12,075,500, and surplus reserve decreased \$4,259,375. 1899—Loans increased \$13,244,800, cash decreased \$1,540,500, deposits increased \$12,075,500, and surplus reserve decreased \$4,259,375.

GOT GEMS THROUGH AT LOW RATE OF DUTY

Tragedy in a Pittsburg Hotel Remains a Mystery.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—The woman who accompanied Sullivan H. Palm, of Warren, Ohio, to the Boston House and left him dead, has not been found. W. Scott Beaser, a boarder in the house, occupied the room opposite Palm and the woman were quarrelling. She found fault with him for not loving her. Beaser looked through the cracks in the door and saw the woman mixing a dark liquor in a glass. Palm drank this. After this the couple became quiet.

The woman on leaving the house told the night clerk she was going for a Center Avenue car to her home, but no one of her description rode on a Center Avenue car about that hour.

Sheldon E. Palm, of Warren, took the body of his brother to Warren for burial. Dr. Walter McCandless, who made the examination, said Palm evidently died of an overdose of opium. It is surmised that it was given to him by the woman.

GENERAL MILES' FRIENDS AGGRIEVED

Court-Martial Papers Not to Go Through His Hands.

Those Ordered by President to Be Reviewed Only by the Chief Executive.

Friends of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles are inclined to take offense at the recently adopted policy which still further limits his official functions and deprives him of privileges which he formerly enjoyed.

The new custom that is complained of is the habit of the President of issuing orders for army courts-martial, instead of having them go out through the department commanders, as was formerly the case. The point is that the papers in courts ordered by department commanders pass through the hands of the general commanding the army for review, but when the court is convened by the order of the President the papers go direct to the President.

President to Review.

The orders for the court-martial of Gen. Jacob Smith and Lieutenant Ryan, and for the inquiry into the charges against Lieutenant Arnold, issued from the White House, and the papers in each case will be forwarded to the President as the first reviewing authority. General Miles will not see them at all, or at any rate not until after they have been acted upon, and it is doubtful if he will get them even then.

Thought to Be Snub.

General Miles' friends are inclined to think that the new departure in the convening of courts-martial was adopted with a definite idea in view, and that that idea is to limit the usefulness of the general commanding and make him more of a figurehead than ever. It is noticed that in all the courts that have been ordered by the President the question of cruelty is involved. It is suggested that in view of the strong suspicion that exists in administration circles that information of alleged atrocities by our soldiers in the Philippines has reached Democratic Senators through a leak in army headquarters, it is not proposed to supply further material of the same sort.

Clever Ruse of an American Firm's Paris Branch.

SAVING TO ITS CUSTOMERS

Agent of Treasury Department at the French Capital Unearths Plan Whereby Stones Are Sold Unmounted and Consigned Here for Mounting.

An interesting story has been brought to the attention of the Treasury Department by Mr. W. H. Williams, special agent of the department, and stationed at 36 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris, France, regarding the matter of invoicing jewelry and precious stones by certain American firms with branch houses in the French capital.

Mr. Williams says that a well-known American jewelry firm, with a retail branch house in Paris, conducted by a manager, probably a business partner of the parent house, has adopted the following practice of invoicing merchandise sold to visiting Americans:

"A customer desiring a valuable pearl necklace for instance, would be shown the pearls arranged so as to indicate how the necklace would look when strung, although in order to avoid the 60 per cent duty, the final act of stringing would not take place until after the goods were shipped to its firm in the United States; that the customer is advised by the Paris firm to let it invoice and ship the merchandise to its firm in America, as it can pass the property at a lower valuation than the customer, for the reason that the price at which the goods were originally bought would naturally be less than the price paid by the customer in Paris, and, further, that the Paris firm not only picks up the stones and pearls for its own retail trade in Paris, but also sends quantities to the United States to be sold at retail by the parent firm, and the invoices are declared at the prices at which the property is bought from various dealers in Paris."

An Interesting Question.

Mr. Williams in his letter to the Treasury Department said that the matching of precious stones and pearls is of itself, in a certain sense, a manufacture, by increasing the market value of the merchandise, and that the question arises as to what the dutiable value of the merchandise under the foregoing conditions is.

In answer to the question, Mr. H. A. Taylor, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, held that such a transaction would be a consignment, and the appraising officers would necessarily have to determine the actual market value and wholesale price at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country whence the same had been imported.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Raleigh—A. Miller, New York; J. A. German, Richmond, Va.; O. G. Carter, J. T. Guaited, New York; W. L. Ashby, Charleston, Va.; A. English, B. L. Wilson, New York City; Miss J. Wilson, Richmond, Va.

The Arlington—A. H. Ledebain, Boston; B. Headrich, New York.

New Willard—C. W. Chane, Florida; Mrs. A. R. Friddle, New Haven, Conn.; A. B. Smith, J. E. Jarrett, Charleston, Va.; Mrs. Burnett, New York City; Miss White, New York City; W. Griffith, Virginia; J. D. Stone, Boston.

Shoreham—Col. A. Wagner, U. S. A.; Mrs. A. Wagner; L. A. Browning, Mrs. L. A. Browning and maid, St. Louis.

"EDIFICE TO THE HONOR OF THE LIVING GOD"

Cornerstone for the New Central M. P. Church Laid Yesterday.

APPROPRIATE EXERCISES HELD

Services Held in Tent Where Congregation Now Worship—Sermon by Rev. H. L. Elderdice, of Westminster Theological Seminary.

The cornerstone of the new Central Methodist Protestant Church, at the corner of Rhode Island Avenue and First Street northwest, was laid at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies.

Several noted ministers of the Methodist Protestant Conference were present and participated in the services, among them being Rev. Dr. William F. Hammond, of Baltimore, for many years president of the conference, and Rev. Dr. H. L. Elderdice, president of the Westminster Theological Seminary. Other divines of the local Methodist churches took part in the ceremonies, including Rev. J. M. Gill, pastor of the church; Rev. Dr. J. D. Kinzer, pastor of Congress Street Methodist Protestant Church; Rev. Dr. Ward, pastor of North Carolina Avenue Church; Rev. G. W. Honey, and Rev. J. H. Straughn, pastor of Mount Tabor Church.

Over 200 persons were present and participated in the services, which were held in the tent now being occupied by the congregation until the new edifice shall be completed. The tent is erected directly across the street from the new structure, and at the conclusion of the preliminary services the ministers and congregation went over to the building and attended the actual laying of the cornerstone.

Need for New Church.

The Central Methodist Church was for many years located at Twelfth and M Streets northwest, where it had a neat and comfortable home and was doing an excellent work. The congregation recently recognized the pressing need of another church in the far northern section of the city, and as they were offered a splendid sum for their old property they sold out and moved up to their new location. They will continue to worship in the tent until the new church is completed and ready for occupancy.

The services attending the laying of the cornerstone yesterday afternoon included the responsive reading, by Dr. Ward, in which the congregation joined; reading of the text, by Rev. G. W. Honey; vocal solo, Rev. J. H. Straughn, prayer by Dr. J. D. Kinzer, and an address by Dr. Elderdice.

What Mean These Stones.

Dr. Elderdice took as his text "What Mean These Stones?" He said in part: "What mean these stones?"

"This question, which was first asked by Joshua by the side of the pile of stones which he had caused to be erected, may well be the theme of our discourse upon this occasion. Upon that pile of stones Joshua carved that lesson that is to be learned by all the nations of the world. And now it is well for us to ask again this afternoon the same question that Joshua asked.

"We are about to lay the cornerstone for a new church. When in generations to come your descendants ask the question, 'What mean these stones?' the reply can be: 'In this city, the Capital of the nation, where there are so many statues erected to men, this edifice was erected to the honor of the living God.' And in this connection comes up the question: 'What does the nation owe to the church?'

"The nation owes everything it is and has to the church. Without the Church of God there could be no prosperous United States of America today. There would be no offices to fill; there would be no good government; there would be

no prosperity. Anarchy would reign; crime and vice would rule; there would be continual bloodshed.

"The Indians of this continent paddled their canoes over the great lakes and rivers of America, yet they never cut down the trees and built ships to carry on commerce. Why? Their feet trod the very soil from which now comes the wonderful supplies of minerals and ore, yet they never dug them up and converted that iron into the great belts that connect the oceans of the East and West. Why?

Had Not Been Trained.

"Because their feet had never been trained to these things; they had never been taught to look higher. They would never have formed a nation such as our own had not Columbus come to these shores and placed the feet of the conquerors upon this soil. And the first thing that Columbus did was to plant a cross and give thanks to God for his success in reaching what he supposed to be his destination. With this act he brought the Church of Jesus Christ into the new world, and with it that trend of development that has brought about the upbuilding of this magnificent nation.

"Had not the church come with the other ideas of development the minds of the people would never have improved to a sense of justice and right. They would have remained in their old state, and vice and anarchy would have been the inevitable outgrowth of the whole scheme.

Justly Proud of It.

"And you people who live in the finest city in the world and are justly proud of it; where the seat of the nation is, and where statesmen rule and men of brain hold high offices—remember that without the church of God in your city you would live in a veritable swamp of anarchy. There would be no statesmen to rule; there would be no offices to hold; no business of consequence would be transacted or laws passed to uphold the beauty of your city, for men would fight each other and vice would prevail.

"Let us all pray to the Most High that this church, the cornerstone of which we are about to lay, may add materially to the advancement of that kingdom of God and the general upbuilding of mankind."

POOR LO WENT A-WOING.

But Plans for an Elopement Were Rudely Shattered.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 15.—The appearance of a Wild West show here recently brought both joy and sadness to the heart of the pretty "Miss Coyote," a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, loaned by the Carlisle Indian School to the family of a prominent local physician. The young squaw was gladdened after a lapse of six years by the unexpected appearance of a former Indian sweetheart traveling with the show.

"Miss Coyote" was watching the parade of Indians, cowboys and wild horses, and noticed someone in the parade wave his hand at her. After the performance in the afternoon she was accosted by a young Indian, who expressed his delight at seeing her. The girl was also delighted to see the only man she had ever loved, "Crooked Face" by name.

"Crooked Face" and "Miss Coyote" both attended the Carlisle School together. He was a Sioux, and as such was regarded as a bitter enemy of her tribe. As love overcomes all difficulties they soon became attached to each other. Finally "Crooked Face" returned to his tribe and "Miss Coyote" came to Mount Holly. Both had promised to meet in a few months and become wedded.

Arrangements for a hasty elopement the night the show left town were entered into. "Miss Coyote" packed her belongings and made ready to leave the home of her guardian in the early hours of the morning. In this she was thwarted, however, by the physician. "Crooked Face" went away disconsolate, but not until he had again seen his fiancée and pledged himself to come and get her in a few weeks.

FARM LADS' PLUCKY CHASE.

Rode, Hatless and Coatless, Twenty-five Miles After Horse Thief.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 15.—A thief broke the lock from Craig Perrine's barn, near Kingston, picked out a valuable gray trotter, a fine set of harness, a light buckboard and put on a bag of oats and several robes and blankets. As he drove out of the yard the wagon struck a ladder leaning against a cherry tree. Perrine was aroused, and saw the thief whip up the horse and turn into the New Brunswick Road. He gave the alarm, and Robert and George Brown, a neighbor's sons, hurriedly dressed, hooked up a fast horse and started in pursuit. They took a rifle with them, but did not wait to put on coats or hats.

By the light of a lantern the lads followed the tracks of the stolen horse. This was easy, for the roads were soft from a shower and the stolen horse had a square-toed shoe on the front foot. At every cross-road they stopped and found the trail before proceeding. Near this city the tracks turned to the right, the thief having crossed the river at the Landing.

At this point the pursuers' horse broke down, but leaving him in Nelson Dunbar's stable they secured another and renewed the chase. The fresh horse rapidly overhauled the fugitive. Between this city and Metuchen, as they reached the crown of a high hill, they saw the thief a half mile ahead. He saw them at the same time and tried to lash his tired horse into a faster gait.

As they approached, George Brown stood up in the wagon, his rifle leveled. He was ready to pot the thief as soon as they came in range, for repeated thefts of horses have made the farmers of Kingston desperate. The thief, however, pulled up suddenly, and, jumping out of the wagon, escaped into the woods.

He had disappeared by the time his pursuers came up to the wagon. The horse was in good condition, but tired. The chase had covered twenty-five miles.

RICH GIRL HID IN WOODS.

Colorado Vassar Graduate Eludes Pursuing Parties.

PUEBLO, Col., June 15.—Miss Katherine N. Bulkin, a Vassar student, who disappeared nearly a week ago, is hiding among gulches and rocky ranges about eight miles west of this city. A large number of searchers have been scouting for several days, but in spite of her state of mental aberration the young woman has succeeded in avoiding the searching parties.

The discovery of her whereabouts was made by two ranchmen, who were haying and who had left their lunch in a deserted hut. Upon returning to the hut they found their food partly eaten and a strange young woman asleep under their quilt.

She awoke in alarm, and as they did not know of Miss Bulkin's case they allowed her to depart. Her hat was found on the side of one of the big irrigation canal flumes. It was identified by the name of the New York makers.

Miss Bulkin's brothers and many mounted men are searching the country over a wide radius, and may find her soon, though there is still much anxiety.

DIED IN DENTIST'S CHAIR.

Woman Insisted on Having Chloroform and Lost Her Life.

UTICA, N. Y., June 15.—Mrs. Minnie Lamchere, a widow, aged thirty-five, residing in Little Falls, went into the dental office of Dr. Hough, in that city, yesterday to have a tooth extracted.

Fearing the pain, she asked for the use of chloroform. The dentist told the woman that he administered chloroform only in the presence of a physician, and Dr. E. H. Douglas, a physician, was summoned.

Upon his arrival the dentist placed the woman under the influence of the drug. A minute later Mrs. Lamchere gasped and died.

Cuts, Bruises, and Burns Quickly Healed

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment, and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without inflammation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, and all druggists.



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